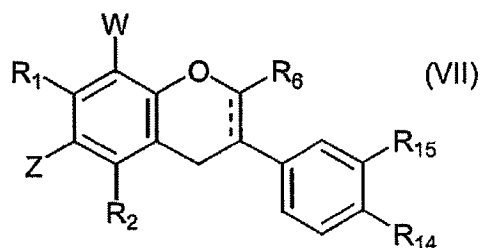
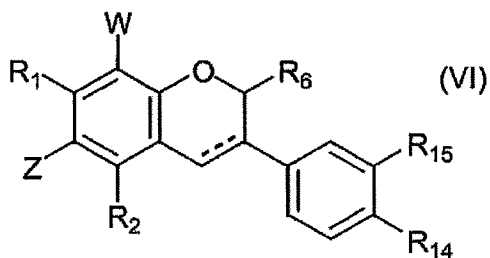


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

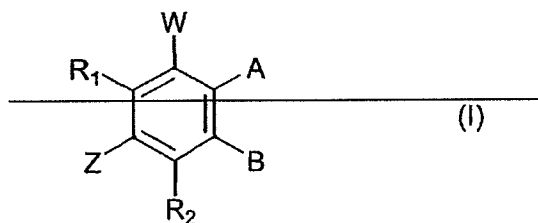
**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A method of increasing the sensitivity of cancer cells or a tumour to a chemotherapeutic agent by contacting said cells or tumour with an isoflavonoid compound of formula (VI) or (VII):



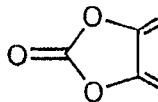
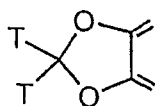
(I):



in which wherein

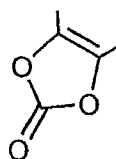
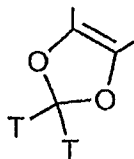
R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and Z are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, OR<sub>9</sub>, OC(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OS(O)R<sub>10</sub>, CHO, C(O)R<sub>10</sub>, COOH, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, alkyl, haloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkylaryl, alkoxyaryl, thio, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitro or halo, or

R<sub>2</sub> is as previously defined, and R<sub>1</sub> and Z taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a five-membered ring selected from



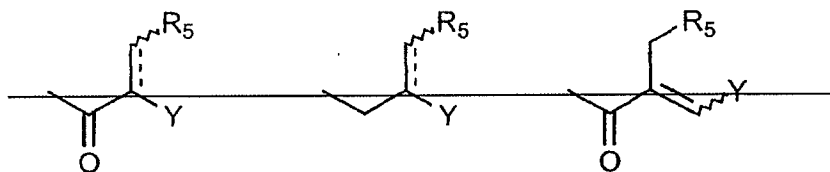
, or

R<sub>1</sub> is as previously defined, and R<sub>2</sub> and Z taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a five-membered ring selected from



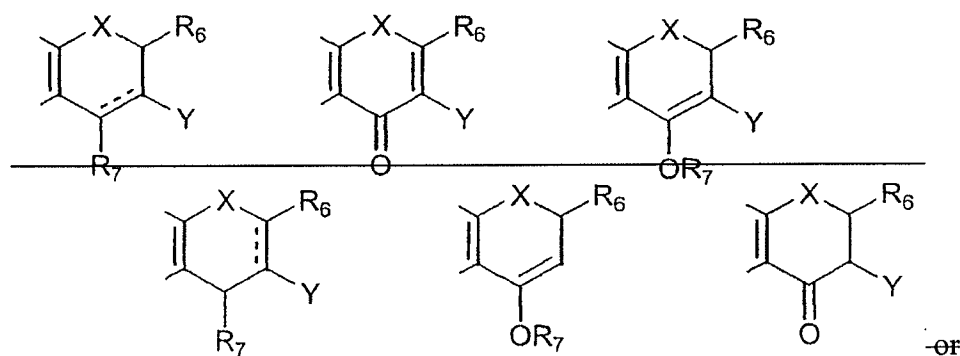
and

W is R<sub>1</sub>, A is hydrogen, hydroxy, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or thio, and B is selected from

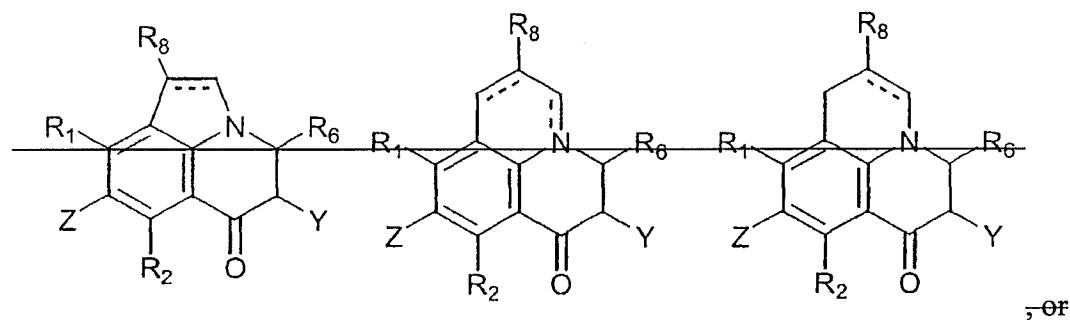


, or

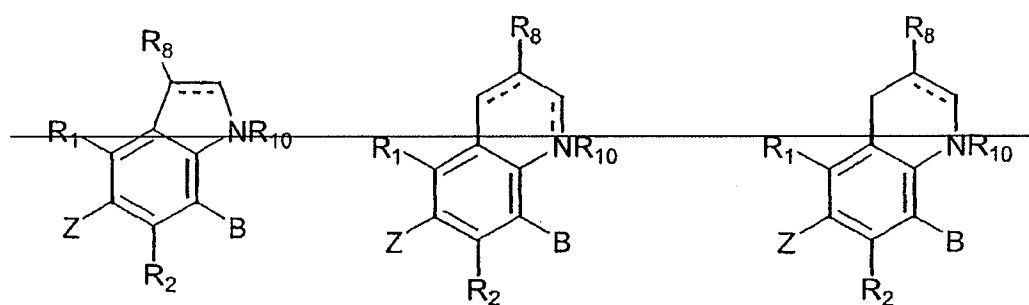
~~W is R<sub>1</sub>, and A and B taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a six-membered ring selected from~~



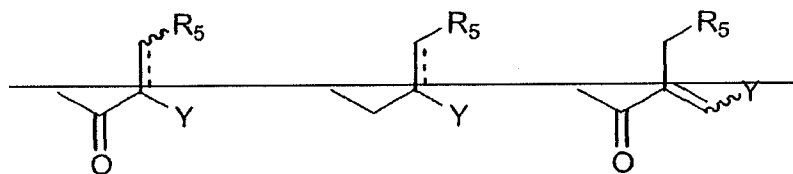
~~W, A and B taken together with the groups to which they are associated are selected from~~



~~W and A taken together with the groups to which they are associated are selected from~~



~~and B is selected from~~



wherein

$R_3$  is hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, an amino acid,  $C(O)R_{11}$  where  $R_{11}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or an amino acid, or  $CO_2R_{12}$  where  $R_{12}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl or arylalkyl,

$R_4$  is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl, or

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached comprise pyrrolidiny or piperidiny,

~~$R_5$  is hydrogen,  $C(O)R_{11}$  where  $R_{11}$  is as previously defined, or  $CO_2R_{12}$  where  $R_{12}$  is as previously defined,~~

$R_6$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, aryl, amino, thio,  $NR_3R_4$ ,  $COR_{11}$  where  $R_{11}$  is as previously defined,  $CO_2R_{12}$  where  $R_{12}$  is as previously defined or  $CONR_3R_4$ ,

~~$R_7$  is hydrogen,  $C(O)R_{11}$  where  $R_{11}$  is as previously defined, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl or  $Si(R_{13})_3$  where each  $R_{13}$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl,~~

~~$R_8$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or alkyl,~~

$R_9$  is alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl,  $C(O)R_{11}$  where  $R_{11}$  is as previously defined, or  $Si(R_{13})_3$  where  $R_{13}$  is as previously defined where each  $R_{13}$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl,

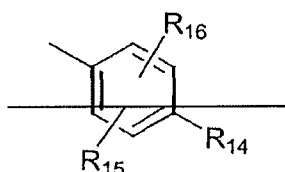
R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, an amino acid, alkylamino or dialkylamino,

the drawing “---” represents either a single bond or a double bond,

T is independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl,

~~X~~ is O, NR<sub>4</sub> or S, and

~~Y~~ is



wherein

R<sub>14</sub>, and R<sub>15</sub> ~~and R<sub>16</sub>~~ are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, OR<sub>9</sub>, OC(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OS(O)R<sub>10</sub>, CHO, C(O)R<sub>10</sub>, COOH, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, alkyl, haloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, thio, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitro or halo, or ~~any two of~~ R<sub>14</sub>, and R<sub>15</sub> ~~and R<sub>16</sub>~~ are fused together to form a cyclic alkyl, aromatic or heteroaromatic structure,

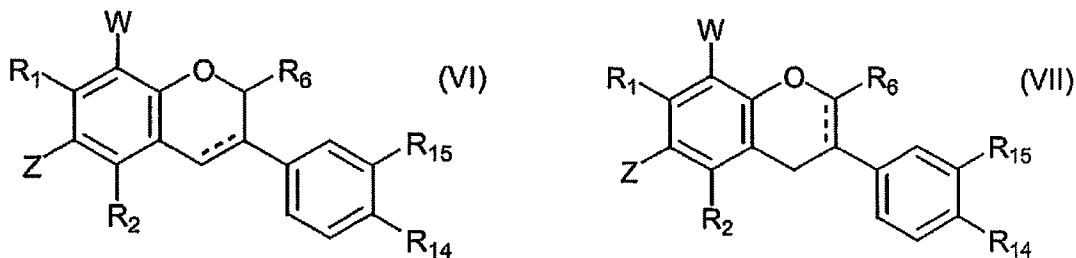
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and

wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is platinum-based or anti-mitotic agent.

2. (Currently amended) A method of claim 1, wherein prior to the contacting, the sensitivity of the cancer cells or tumour were/was not sensitive to the chemotherapeutic agent is restored.

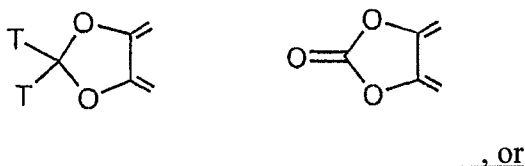
3. (Currently amended) A method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula [(I)](VI) or (VII) is administered to a subject in need of such treatment.

4. (Currently amended) A combination therapy for the treatment or prophylaxis of cell proliferation, cancer or a disease associated with oxidant stress comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula [(I)](VI) or (VII) as ~~defined in claim 1~~ and a chemotherapeutic agent;

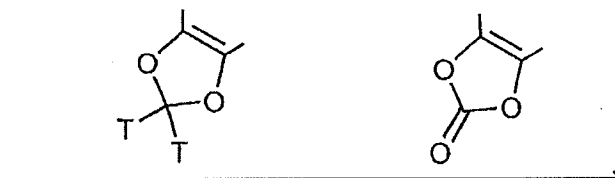


wherein

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $Z$  are independently hydrogen, hydroxy,  $OR_9$ ,  $OC(O)R_{10}$ ,  $OS(O)R_{10}$ ,  $CHO$ ,  $C(O)R_{10}$ ,  $COOH$ ,  $CO_2R_{10}$ ,  $CONR_3R_4$ , alkyl, haloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkylaryl, alkoxyaryl, thio, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitro or halo, or  $R_2$  is as previously defined, and  $R_1$  and  $Z$  taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a five-membered ring selected from



$R_1$  is as previously defined, and  $R_2$  and  $Z$  taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a five-membered ring selected from



W is R<sub>1</sub>,

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, an amino acid, C(O)R<sub>11</sub> where R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or an amino acid, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> where R<sub>12</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl or arylalkyl,

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl, or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached comprise pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl,

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, aryl, amino, thio, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, COR<sub>11</sub> where R<sub>11</sub> is as previously defined, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> where R<sub>12</sub> is as previously defined or CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>,

R<sub>9</sub> is alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, C(O)R<sub>11</sub> where R<sub>11</sub> is as previously defined, or Si(R<sub>13</sub>)<sub>3</sub> where R<sub>13</sub> where each R<sub>13</sub> is independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl,

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, an amino acid, alkylamino or dialkylamino,

the drawing “---” represents either a single bond or a double bond,

T is independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl,

R<sub>14</sub>, and R<sub>15</sub> are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, OR<sub>9</sub>, OC(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OS(O)R<sub>10</sub>, CHO, C(O)R<sub>10</sub>, COOH, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, alkyl, haloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, thio, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitro or halo, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are fused together to form a cyclic alkyl, aromatic or heteroaromatic structure,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and

wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is platinum-based or anti-mitotic agent.

5. (Canceled).

6. (Previously Presented) A method of claim 4, wherein the cancer is selected from breast cancer, prostatic cancer, testicular cancer, ovarian cancer, uterine cancer, pancreatic cancer and colorectal cancer.

7. (Original) A method claim 6, wherein the cancer is selected from ovarian cancer, prostatic cancer and pancreatic cancer.

8. (Currently amended) A method of claim 4, wherein the administration of the compound of formula [(I)](VI) or (VII) precedes the administration of the chemotherapeutic agent.

9. (Currently amended) A method of claim 4, wherein the administration of the compound of formula [(I)](VI) or (VII) and the chemotherapeutic agent is simultaneous.

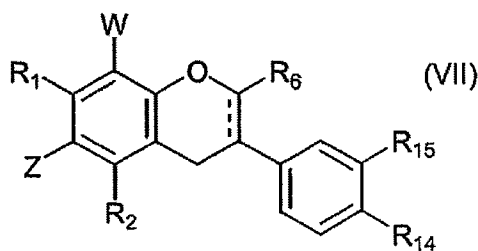
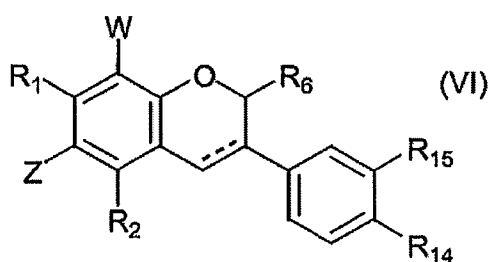
10. (Previously Presented) A method claim 4, wherein the combination therapy follows observed resistance by cancer cells or tumour to a chemotherapeutic agent.

11.-12. (Canceled).

13. (Previously Presented) A method of claim 4, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is cisplatin, paclitaxel or carboplatin.

14.-22. (Canceled).

23. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula [(I)](VI) or (VII) ~~of claim 1~~ and a chemotherapeutic agent;





wherein

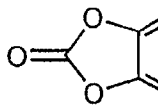
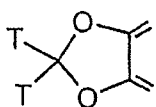
R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and Z are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, OR<sub>9</sub>, OC(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OS(O)R<sub>10</sub>, CHO, C(O)R<sub>10</sub>,

COOH, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, alkyl, haloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl,

alkylaryl, alkoxyaryl, thio, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitro or halo, or

R<sub>2</sub> is as previously defined, and R<sub>1</sub> and Z taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are

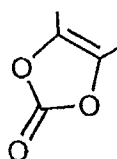
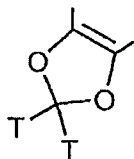
attached form a five-membered ring selected from



, or

R<sub>1</sub> is as previously defined, and R<sub>2</sub> and Z taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are

attached form a five-membered ring selected from



W is R<sub>1</sub>,

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, an amino acid, C(O)R<sub>11</sub> where R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen,

alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or an amino acid, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> where R<sub>12</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl,

aryl or arylalkyl,

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl, or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached comprise pyrrolidinyI or

piperidinyI,

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, aryl, amino, thio, NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, COR<sub>11</sub> where R<sub>11</sub> is as previously defined, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> where R<sub>12</sub> is as previously defined or CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>,

R<sub>9</sub> is alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, C(O)R<sub>11</sub> where R<sub>11</sub> is as previously defined, or Si(R<sub>13</sub>)<sub>3</sub> where R<sub>13</sub> where each R<sub>13</sub> is independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl,

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, an amino acid, alkylamino or dialkylamino,

the drawing “---” represents either a single bond or a double bond,

T is independently hydrogen, alkyl or aryl,

R<sub>14</sub>, and R<sub>15</sub> are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, OR<sub>9</sub>, OC(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OS(O)R<sub>10</sub>, CHO, C(O)R<sub>10</sub>, COOH, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, alkyl, haloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, thio, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitro or halo, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are fused together to form a cyclic alkyl, aromatic or heteroaromatic structure,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and

wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is platinum-based or anti-mitotic agent.

24. (Previously Presented): The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is cisplatin, paclitaxel or carboplatin.

25. (Canceled).

26. (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer cells and tumour are/is hormone-responsive.

27. (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer is selected from breast cancer, prostatic cancer, testicular cancer, ovarian cancer, uterine cancer, pancreatic cancer and colorectal cancer.

28. (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer cells and tumour are/is from ovarian, prostate or pancreatic cancer.